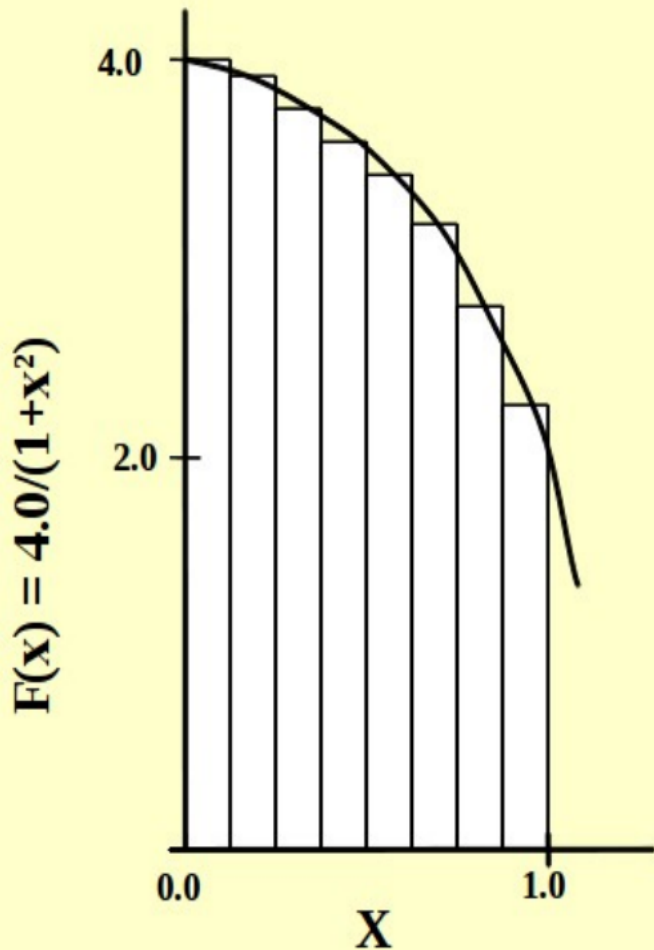


Exercise sheet

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Supplementary material for the exercises is provided in
YaleParallel2018/day4/code/supplementary_material

Recall: compute Pi



Mathematically, we know that:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{4.0}{(1+x^2)} \, dx = \pi$$

We can approximate the integral as a sum of rectangles:

$$\sum_{i=0}^N F(x_i) \Delta x \approx \pi$$

Where each rectangle has width Δx and height $F(x_i)$ at the middle of interval i .

1. Hybrid computaton of Pi

1. go to YaleParallel2018/day4/code/supplementary_material

> cd YaleParallel2018/day4/code/supplementary_material

2. Have a look at the source code in Fortran/CPP that compute Pi OpenMP parallel.

3. Make the code hybrid parallel by adding MPI.

4. write a makefile that compiles the code in hybrid.

5. run the code with a slurm file in hybrid mode. Experiment with the settings/distribution of MPI processes and OpenMP threads.

→ **2 MPI processes & 10 OMP threads, 4 MPI & 5 Openmp, ...**

2. Scaling test – Discrete State DP

Go to the massively parallelized DSDP code (set $nk = 36,000$ – a big number)

YaleParallel2018/day4/code/DP_MultComms

- perform a fully-fledged hybrid scaling test.
- 1 thread, 1 MPI process.
- 1 node, 1 MPI process – max. threads/node (hybrid – comm not split).
- 5 nodes (comm split).
- 10 nodes (comm split).
- 20 nodes (comm split).

(see how much you can request – be careful with the wall time requested)

→ **all on GRACE – please use the slurm file that allows for hybrid jobs.**

- **Generate scaling plots, normalized to**
 - a) one CPU.**
 - b) one Node.**